

S. 1001

At the request of Mr. BAUCUS, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 1001, a bill to reform regulatory procedures, and for other purposes.

SENATE RESOLUTION 103

At the request of Mr. DOMENICI, the names of the Senator from California [Mrs. BOXER], and the Senator from Colorado [Mr. BROWN] were added as cosponsors of Senate Resolution 103, a resolution to proclaim the week of October 15 through October 21, 1995, as National Character Counts Week, and for other purposes.

SENATE RESOLUTION 146—TO DESIGNATE NATIONAL FAMILY WEEK

Mr. JOHNSTON submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 146

Whereas the family is the basic strength of any free and orderly society;

Whereas it is appropriate to honor the family as a unit essential to the continued well-being of the United States; and

Whereas it is fitting that official recognition be given to the importance of family loyalties and ties: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate designates the week beginning on November 19, 1995, and the week beginning on November 24, 1996, as "National Family Week". The Senate requests the President to issue a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to observe each week with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

• Mr. JOHNSTON. Mr. President, I submitted legislation in the 103d Congress designating the week beginning on November 21, 1993, and the week beginning on November 20, 1994, as "National Family Week." This was signed by the President and became Public Law 103-153. Today I am pleased to submit legislation which would designate a "National Family Week" for the following 2 years, the week beginning on November 19, 1995, and the week beginning on November 24, 1996.

The family is the basic strength of any free and orderly society and it is rather appropriate to honor the family as a unit essential to the continued well-being of the United States. It is only fitting that official recognition be given to the importance of family loyalties and ties and that the people of the United States observe such weeks with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

Since Thanksgiving falls during both these weeks, families may already be gathered for festivities. Therefore, it is particularly suitable to pause as a Nation and recognize the support that families give to their members, and therefore to the community of the United States. I hope my colleagues will join me in this effort. •

SENATE RESOLUTION 147—TO DESIGNATE NATIONAL HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES WEEK

Mr. THURMOND submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 147

Whereas there are 103 historically black colleges and universities in the United States;

Whereas black colleges and universities provide the quality education so essential to full participation in a complex, highly technological society;

Whereas black colleges and universities have a rich heritage and have played a prominent role in American history;

Whereas black colleges and universities have allowed many underprivileged students to attain their full potential through higher education; and

Whereas the achievements and goals of historically black colleges and universities are deserving of national recognition: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate designates the weeks beginning September 24, 1995, and September 22, 1996, as "National Historically Black Colleges and Universities Week". The Senate requests the President of the United States to issue a proclamation calling on the people of the United States and interested groups to observe the weeks with appropriate ceremonies, activities, and programs to demonstrate support for historically black colleges and universities in the United States.

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, I am pleased to rise today to submit a Senate Resolution which authorizes and requests the President to designate the weeks beginning September 24, 1995, and September 22, 1996, as "National Historically Black Colleges Week".

It is my privilege to sponsor this legislation for the 11th time honoring the Historically Black Colleges of our Country.

Eight of the 103 Historically Black Colleges, namely Allen University, Benedict College, Claflin College, South Carolina State University, Morris College, Voorhees College, Denmark Technical College, and Clinton Junior College, are located in my home State. These colleges are vital to the higher education system of South Carolina. They have provided thousands of economically disadvantaged young people with the opportunity to obtain a college education.

Mr. President, thousands of young Americans have received quality educations at these 103 schools. These institutions have a long and distinguished history of providing the training necessary for participation in a rapidly changing society. Historically Black Colleges offer our citizens a variety of curricula and programs through which young people develop skills and talents, thereby expanding opportunities for continued social progress.

Recent statistics show that Historically Black Colleges and Universities have graduated 60 percent of the black pharmacists in the Nation, 40 percent of the black attorneys, 50 percent of the black engineers, 75 percent of the black military officers, and 80 percent of the black members of the Judiciary.

Mr. President, through adoption of this Senate Resolution, Congress can reaffirm its support for Historically Black Colleges, and appropriately recognize their important contributions

to our Nation. I look forward to the speedy adoption of this Resolution.

SENATE RESOLUTION 148—RELATIVE TO THE ARREST OF HARRY WU

Mr. HELMS submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 148

Whereas Peter H. Wu, known as Harry Wu, attempted to enter the People's Republic of China on June 19, 1995, near the China-Kazakhstan border;

Whereas Harry Wu, a 58-year-old American citizen, was traveling on a valid United States passport and a valid visa issued by the Chinese authorities;

Whereas the Chinese authorities confined Harry Wu to house arrest for 3 days, after which time he has not been seen or heard from;

Whereas the Chinese Foreign Ministry notified the United States Embassy in Beijing of Mr. Wu's detention on Friday, June 23;

Whereas the United States Embassy in Beijing approached the Chinese Foreign Ministry on Monday, June 26, to issue an official demarche for the detention of an American citizen;

Whereas the terms of the United States-People's Republic of China Consular Convention on February 19, 1982, require that United States Government officials shall be accorded access to an American citizen as soon as possible but not more than 48 hours after the United States has been notified of such detention;

Whereas on Wednesday, June 28, the highest ranking representative of the People's Republic of China in the United States refused to offer the United States Government any information on Harry Wu's whereabouts or the charges brought against him;

Whereas the Government of the People's Republic of China is in violation of the terms of its Consular Convention;

Whereas Harry Wu, who was born in China, has already spent 19 years in Chinese prisons;

Whereas Harry Wu has dedicated his life to the betterment of the human rights situation in the People's Republic of China;

Whereas Harry Wu first detailed to the United States Congress the practice of using prison labor to produce products for export from China to other countries;

Whereas Harry Wu testified before the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate on May 4, 1995, informing the Committee, the Senate, and the American people about the Chinese government practice of murdering Chinese prisoners, including political prisoners, for the purpose of harvesting their organs for sale on the international market;

Whereas on June 2, 1995, the President of the United States announced his determination that further extension of the waiver authority granted by section 402(c) of the Trade Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-618; 88 Stat. 1978), also known as "Jackson-Vanik", will substantially promote freedom of emigration from the People's Republic of China;

Whereas This waiver authority will allow the People's Republic of China to receive the lowest tariff rates possible, also known as Most-Favored-Nation trading status, for a period of 12 months beginning on July 3, 1995; and